IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA WESTERN DIVISION 5:11-CR-350-F-3

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
v.) ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL
ERIC JAMEL HENRY,)
Defendant.)

This case came before the court on 4 January 2012 for hearing on the government's motion, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f), to detain defendant pending trial. The government presented the testimony of an agent with the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, and defendant the testimony of the proposed third-party custodian, his father. The court also reviewed the pretrial services report. After careful consideration pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) of the credible information and argument submitted, and based on the findings and reasons stated below and in open court, the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that there is no condition or combination of conditions that will reasonably assure defendant's appearance as required, and by clear and convincing evidence that there is no condition or combination of conditions that will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community before trial. The government's motion is therefore GRANTED.

Defendant was charged by superseding indictment on 21 December 2011 with the following offenses allegedly occurring on or about 28 March 2011: conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute and to distribute a quantity of marijuana in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 846 (ct. 1); possession with intent to distribute a quantity of marijuana, and aiding and abetting the same, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1) and 18 U.S.C. § 2 (ct. 2); and possession of a firearm in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime, and aiding and abetting the same, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c) and 2 (ct.

3). Given the nature of the charges, the rebuttable presumption of detention in 18 U.S.C. §

3142(e)(3) applies, and the court has considered it, although defendant proffered sufficient evidence

to shift the burden of production to the government. In addition to the presumption, the principal

findings and reasons underlying the court's determination that detention is required include the

following: the strength of the government's case against him; his central role in the drug transaction

that resulted in the robbery and shooting to which the instant charges relate; his criminal history; the

absence of a suitable third-party custodial arrangement; and the other findings and reasons stated

in open court. The court considered evidence offered as mitigating, but finds that the factors

favoring detention outweigh such evidence.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney

General or his designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the

extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending

appeal. Defendant shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense

counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the government,

the person in charge of the corrections facility shall deliver defendant to the United States Marshal

for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

This, the 6th day of January 2012.

James E. Gates

United States Magistrate Judge